

BARRE DAILY TIMES

Published every week-day afternoon.
 Subscriptions: One year, \$3; one month,
 25 cents; single copy, 1 cent.
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second
 Class Matter.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1908.

The average daily circulation of the
 Barre Daily Times for the week ending
 Saturday was

4,750

copies, the largest paid circulation of
 any daily paper in this section.

Welcome to the veterans.

Cincinnati was recovering from the
 big head this morning.

Also William Jennings Bryan is
 waiting for his turn at notification.

Carnegie was real "canny" to escape
 getting hurt in his auto collision yes-
 terday.

Elroy Kent, the fugitive convict from
 the state insane asylum, who is being
 mentioned in connection with a recent
 murder at Wallingford, must feel cheap
 when he hears that a reward of \$50 has
 been offered for his arrest.

Judge Taft succeeded in projecting a
 bit of sympathetic interest into an oth-
 erwise very prosy and machine-like po-
 litical canvass by expressing in a little
 side note yesterday how really grateful
 both he and Mrs. Taft are for the honor
 which has come to them. The human
 side of the fight is thus refreshingly laid
 bare.

And now Company G of Bradford feels
 the hand of the new National Guard
 censorship and loses its charter; while
 one or two others are reported to be
 shaky. If it were not for the announce-
 ment of the raise in the standard of
 requirements, we should think that the
 grade of young manhood in Vermont is
 retrogressing; but as it is, we feel like
 crediting the changes to the former con-
 dition.

Barre will have to get awfully busy
 to maintain the reputation of being the
 toughest city in the state. In Rutland
 county jail at the present time, nine
 prisoners are confined, charged with mur-
 der, three charged with assault with
 intent to kill, and two with arson.
 They are not all from Rutland city,
 but several are from there and other
 towns in close proximity.—Mont-
 pelier Journal.

Why Barre? Several other commu-
 nities in Vermont made haste to tack "the
 toughest city" on Barre for fear that it
 would be tacked on them. It never
 really fitted. We can name a half dozen
 towns in Vermont that deserve the name
 more than Barre.

A TAX COMMISSION FOR VERMONT.

A common complaint in Vermont is
 that we have too many commissions, a
 commission for this, that and the other
 branch of administrative work; thus pil-
 ing up a great expense upon the state.
 There is much of force in the complaint,
 it is admitted; and the inclination has
 been toward reducing the number of
 such commissions. Failing to reduce the
 number of commissions, the state has
 followed out the next best plan, which
 is, cutting down the membership of the
 various commissions wherever practica-
 ble, it having been found that in some
 instances the work of the department
 could be done by one man instead of
 the three, as formerly. Thus, the state
 has been saved considerable expense,
 while at the same time the efficiency of
 the work has not been impaired, we believe.
 In this way the general policy of
 less commissions has been adhered to.

Now, in the face of this policy, the



GOING SOME.

Our \$18 Suits at \$12.95 and
 our \$15 ones at \$10.95 just to
 keep things lively this week and
 to keep our stock down and our
 credit up. All these Suits are
 new and some a little newer than
 you can find at any other store
 because our N. Y. Buyer con-
 stantly sends us every new style
 and pattern soon as it appears in
 the Metropolis.

Most Clothiers buy their goods
 twice during the year—but we
 buy every month.

SPECIAL!

'Men's, Boys' and Chil-
 dren's Straw Hats, some
 slightly soiled and shop
 worn. About 4 dozen in
 all. Today 15c, 35c and
 65c. See them in Window.

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND
 REPAIR CLOTHING.

CHROGERS & CO.

174 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

special committee chosen to investigate
 the taxation evils of the state and to
 report remedies has come out with a
 pronouncement in favor of a new com-
 mission. It will be argued that they
 must have found overwhelming evidence
 in favor of such a deviation from the
 established policy of the state, or else
 they would not have had the hardihood
 to recommend a state tax commission.
 A careful perusal of their report, which
 is published to-day, convinces us that
 they have made out a good case and
 that the dire abuses of the taxation
 system, as well as the miserable dere-
 liction of individual officials and man-
 ifest injustices of cases constantly crop-
 ping up, constitute ground enough for a
 demand for a commission with state-
 given power to rectify and reform. To
 our mind, this call for a commission
 overshadows completely the question of
 double taxation, which so-called abuse
 was the cause for the investigation in
 the first place. Double taxation is a
 mere trifle compared with palpable
 abuses which have been revealed in Ver-
 mont, and the like of which have been
 remedied in other states by the estab-
 lishing of a tax commission with power,
 as we are informed by the excellent
 presentation of the case by our investi-
 gating commission.

Therefore, The Times believes it would
 be a sound policy for the state of Ver-
 mont to legislate a state tax commis-
 sion into being and invest that body
 with the necessary prerogatives. Such
 an act would be but a step at most,
 for we already have a state tax commis-
 sioner, whose chief work is the collecting
 of corporation taxes, a work which has
 been found to be extremely important
 in the financial side of the state's ad-
 ministration. Add one man, or two men
 at most, and make it a commission.
 Then let this commission exercise a su-
 pervisory influence over local, as well as
 state taxation. We believe that such a
 step would be extremely beneficial to
 the state and trust that the next legis-
 lature will inaugurate the system.

TO REGULATE TAX EVILS.

Continued from first page.

error; that so-called double taxation ex-
 ists, and the same injustice results there-
 from, whenever credits of any nature
 are taxed without being offset against
 tangible property of debtors.

The report finds that two supposed
 remedies are frequently suggested in
 this state, viz.: To tax the mortgagee's
 interest as real estate, his credit to be
 otherwise untaxed, and the mortgageor
 to be taxed on his equity only; to ex-
 empt from taxation mortgaged loans
 bearing interest at a specified rate or
 less.

These propositions are carefully an-
 alyzed and it is shown that they would
 fail to relieve the debtor class and would
 probably introduce greater evils than
 now exist.

Only two complete remedies, it is
 stated, can be suggested: to tax only
 tangible property; to allow offsets
 against all property, both real and per-
 sonal. Both of these propositions are
 condemned.

Certain important facts are stated
 which show that the evils resulting
 from this phase of our taxation system
 are exaggerated.

It is also shown that the farmer suf-
 fers a far greater injustice through the
 escape of large amounts of personal
 property, both tangible and intangible,
 of other taxpayers by fraudulent offset,
 under appraisal, concealment and evasion.
 These evils, it is hoped, will be largely
 diminished if the recommendations of
 the commission are adopted. As a re-
 sult the grand list will be greatly in-
 creased and the rate of local taxation
 reduced. This reduction will bring sub-
 stantial relief to all who now paying on
 all their taxable property.

Messrs. Pierce and Olmsted differ from
 the rest of the commission as to double
 taxation and make a recommendation
 stated below.

The subject of offset is discussed at
 some length. It appears that only five
 other states admit offset against all
 tangible personal property. Offsets have
 been increasing in this state, the amount
 allowed in 1907 being about \$33,000,000.
 In the same year over \$2,000,000 less
 personal property was taxed than in
 1881, when the present law went into
 effect, and \$6,000,000 less than was taxed
 twenty years ago. Instances of fraud
 and evasions under the present law are
 given. The opinion is expressed that
 the only logical system of offset is to
 permit debts to be offset against real
 estate as well as personal property,
 which is believed to be impracticable.
 It is believed that the repeal of the of-
 fset law would add more than \$40,000,000
 to the grand list and result in a sub-
 stantial decrease in the average rate of
 local taxation.

Four of the commission recommend
 the unconditional repeal of this law,
 while Messrs. Pierce and Olmsted recom-
 mend the repeal upon condition that
 money loaned on mortgage for a time
 not less than one year at a rate of in-
 terest not to exceed four and one-half
 per cent, be exempted from taxation.
 The other members of the commission
 are opposed to this last exception.

Messrs. Barber and Hitchcock recom-
 mend that substantially all intangible
 property, such as stocks, bonds, notes
 and other securities, including stocks in
 foreign corporations, be taxed at a uni-
 form rate throughout the state of five
 mills on the dollar of the appraisal. This
 plan would reduce to five mills on the
 dollar the tax paid by savings banks on
 their average deposits.

Messrs. Pierce and Olmsted oppose
 this recommendation. Mr. Black agrees
 thereto, except as it applies to stock
 in foreign corporations taxed where the
 corporation is located. Mr. Senter, while
 agreeing with the first two members
 that a low uniform rate of taxation on
 this class of property is the most prac-
 tical and just system, is not fully per-
 suaded that the time has come to adopt
 the plan to the extent recommended.

He recommends that such debts only
 as are secured by mortgage upon real
 estate in Vermont without regard to
 where the mortgagee resides, be taxed
 to the mortgagee and paid to the town
 where the land lies at the uniform rate
 of seven mills on the dollar.

There is a full discussion of the tax-
 ation of intangibles in the main report.
 It is pointed out that the attempt to
 tax this property at the same rates at
 which tangible property is taxed, every-

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY

BARRE, VERMONT

This Bank Pays Taxes on Deposits of \$2,000 or Less!

Deposits Made on Any of the First Ten Business Days of
 July Will Draw Interest from July 1st at FOUR Per Cent.

Statement, July 1, 1908

RESOURCES:

Loans.....	\$833,530.87
Real Estate and Banking House.....	38,739.47
Bonds and Securities.....	217,070.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	185,935.42
Total.....	\$1,275,275.76

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....	\$ 75,000.00
Surplus and Profits.....	30,044.77
Dividend July 1, 1908, 3 Per Cent.....	2,250.00
Extra Dividend, July 1, 1908, 1 Per Cent.....	750.00
Deposits.....	1,167,230.99
Total.....	\$1,275,275.76

CASH RESERVE.

To meet demands of depositors
\$186,000.00 Largest Reserve
 carried by any bank in the City.

OFFICERS:

JOHN TROW, President; H. O. WORTHEN, Vice-Pres;
 CLINTON N. FIELD, Vice-President;
 H. G. WOODRUFF, Treas; FRANK F. CAVE, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN TROW, H. O. WORTHEN, C. L. CURRIER,
 W. A. WHITCOMB, FRANK F. CAVE, CLINTON N. FIELD

4 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

where proves a failure. The average
 local tax rates when applied to intangi-
 bles, result in the owner paying a tax
 thereon at the rate of from twenty-five
 to sixty-six and two thirds per cent.
 of the income from the same, which is
 confiscatory. Pennsylvania has taxed
 intangibles at a low uniform rate of four
 mills throughout the state for some
 thirty years, and the amount of such
 property so taxed has steadily and sub-
 stantially increased.

Maryland began taxing intangibles at
 a low uniform rate of about four and
 one-half mills some twelve years ago.
 Before then the tax rate there was about
 two per cent. From 1896 to 1907, the
 amount of intangibles taxed in the city
 of Baltimore increased from \$6,000,000
 to \$150,000,000.

It is shown on the other hand that
 in Vermont, and in substantially all oth-
 er states where intangibles are taxed at
 the same rate as other property, there
 is no substantial increase in the amount
 of such property taxed. Ohio and New
 Hampshire are mentioned as notable il-
 lustrations of this fact.

Many other facts and arguments are
 presented, which tend to support this
 plan of taxation, and the opinion is ex-
 pressed that in no other manner will
 Vermont ever be able to successfully tax
 this class of property.

The constitutionality of such a law
 is discussed and the opinion expressed
 that it is constitutional.

The loss to the state in the savings
 bank tax if the five mill rate is adopted
 is considered, and reasons given why
 such probable loss will not necessitate a
 direct state tax.

The entire commission report that
 whenever a greater state revenue is re-
 quired, a direct inheritance tax is a
 proper source from which to obtain the
 same and the collection of a business
 tax from foreign corporations doing
 business in this state is recommended.

Methods for the appraisal and tax-
 ation of timber and timber lands differ-
 ent from those now in force are dis-
 cussed, and immediate legislative action
 on this subject urged.

Facts are presented which clearly set
 forth the heavy burdens of debt and
 taxation resting upon many of the
 poorer towns, but no recommendation
 as to legislation on this subject is made
 by the majority.

Four members of the commission recom-
 mend that no change be made at
 present in the taxation of insurance com-
 panies and public service corporations.
 They believe that the law on this sub-
 ject having recently been revised and the
 tax rates in many cases increased, these
 companies are entitled to reasonable
 permanency in the laws under which
 they operate. Further, the existing laws
 seem to be operating well and compare
 very favorably with the tax laws of
 other states on this subject.

Messrs. Pierce and Olmsted are of
 the opinion that the present law giving
 the option to railroads to pay a tax
 based upon their gross earnings instead
 of upon the appraised value of their
 property, is an unjust discrimination in
 favor of such corporations and should
 be repealed.

In addition to the recommendations
 made by them already mentioned, they
 recommend that a state tax be assessed
 upon the franchise and property of rail-
 roads at a rate to be ascertained by di-
 viding the total amount of taxes levied
 by the total appraised value of property
 and polls entered in the grand lists. The

Barre, July 25, 1908.

Notice: To taxpayers of fire district
 No. 1 of the town of Barre—As the finan-
 cial committee of said fire district has
 placed in my hands for collection a tax
 of 50 cents on a dollar on the grand list
 of 1908, which must be paid within 90
 days from date to save the discount
 on partial collection. The time expires
 October 22, 1908. R. F. Davis, treasurer.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

For Summer Goods you will find in every depart-
 ment a good assortment to select from to those buying
 now at reduced prices.

Silk Coats, last price..... \$4.75 up
 Muslin Waists, last price..... 59c up
 White Duck Skirts..... 75c up
 Black Petticoats, last price..... 74c up

WASH GOODS, Muslins, Wash Silks, Poplins,
 Wash Voils, Scotch Ginghams, Fancy Plaids and the
 best assortment of the season in Summer Black Goods.

Remnant Sale

Of Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Ginghams, Prints and
 all odd ends from every department placed on one
 table at rear of store.

It Will Pay You.

The Vaughan Store



Portieres When You Can Get a 25 Per
 Cent Discount. We have about 60 pairs
 of Portieres in stock, ranging from \$4.00
 to \$25.00 per pair, which we want to
 close out before our new Fall goods ar-
 rive—to do this we will allow you the
 very liberal discount of 25 per cent.
 This means saving of from one to five
 dollars a pair on draperies that were
 all bought for the Spring trade.

"If You Buy It Of Us It's Right."

A. W. Badger & Co., Morse Bldg., Barre

Funeral Directors. Telephone 407-11. 22 Eastern Avenue and 115 Seminary Street.
 Licensed Embalmers. Telephone 407-11. 22 Eastern Avenue and 115 Seminary Street.
 RUBBER TIRED AMBULANCE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Independence Party.

John D. Spellman of Rutland, nurse
 of the baby independence party of
 Vermont, has taken steps to have his
 state ticket on the official ballot, and
 the voters will have an opportunity to
 pass upon it next September.

If a new party desires its ticket printed
 on the official ballot, the law says,
 it must file with secretary of state a
 list of names aggregating at least one
 per cent of the total vote cast at the
 last previous election for governor. At
 the last election the total vote was
 70,450. Mr. Spellman, according to the
 Montpelier Argus, filed a list of 764
 names, or 59 over and above the re-
 quired number. Of these 576 were from
 Rutland and 188 from Brandon. Mr.
 Spellman, the Argus reports, says this
 is a good showing and that he did not
 work hard to get the names, seeing but
 a few of the residents of either place.
 He told the Argus that there will be
 a lively campaign in some of the west-
 ern towns in the coming election for
 town representative and that the In-
 dependence League is strong in Rutland,
 Brandon and Burlington.

Various opinions as to the strength
 of the new party are expressed by the
 State press. Perhaps the consensus is
 expressed by the Vergennes Vermont-
 er. That paper says: "Disgruntled
 republicans and democrats can find a
 haven of rest in the new party, but it
 is a safe prediction that the republi-
 cans will elect their candidates in Sep-
 tember."—Burlington News.

GRANITEVILLE.

The funeral of Sylvia Laviolette was
 held from St. Sylvester's church at 9
 o'clock this morning, Rev. Fr. Tourcoote
 officiating. The funeral was in charge
 of Court Rob Roy, F. of A., and was at-
 tended by them in a body. The interment
 was in the Catholic cemetery at
 Barre. The bearers were Bruno A. Lan-
 Randall McDonald, Peter Luss, Wm.
 dry, Randol McDonald, Peter Suss,
 Wm. Doby, Frank Morris and Philip Ma-
 tott. The funeral tributes were many
 and handsome.

William Jackson, one of Buffalo Bill's
 cowboys was kicked by a broncho at
 Rutland and three ribs were broken.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Points of View.

The pessimist, waiting and wiping his
 eye.
 "Succeeded in drawing attention."
 "What's wrong?" asked the optimist,
 happening by.
 "Please do me the favor to mention."
 The pessimist paused for an instant to
 say:
 "To weep is my regular calling.
 There's nothing gone wrong; the world is
 all gay.
 And that is the reason I'm howling."
 —Philadelphia Ledger.

His Parting Shot.

"At any rate, Miss Quickstep," said
 the young man, pale with the mortifi-
 cation and pain of his dismissal, "the
 lips that have so coldly and with such
 cutting scorn refused the offer of my
 love need never fear a visitation from
 the kissing bug. I have the honor,
 miss, to bid you goodbye!" — Chicago
 Tribune.

Not Quite.

No unrequited love for me,
 My joyous life to blight;
 Though I may woo on bended knee,
 No unrequited love for me.
 For unrequited love must be
 The kind that isn't quite.
 No unrequited love for me,
 My joyous life to blight.
 —New York Herald.

A Last Resort.

Mrs. H.—My husband is out of work
 and out of money, and I am going to
 get a divorce from him.
 Mrs. B.—And then how are you go-
 ing to get along?
 Mrs. H.—On the alimony, of course.
 —Puck.

Slow Ball.

Pearl—Down on the porch last night
 Reggy was taken for a burglar.
 Ruby—Why, I'm surprised. Reggy
 never stole anything in his life.
 Pearl—No; he is even too slow to
 steal a kiss.—Chicago News.

A Bad Habit.

Concerning the habit of "butting in."
 Permit an observer to utter
 The simple truth that it doesn't win
 And often is bad for the butter.
 —New York Times.

Where to Stand.

"Motor cars an' sech air all right,"
 said Farmer Bigh, "but I'll stand by
 the Missouri mule."
 "Then be keorful, David," cautioned
 his spouse, "to stand by his head, not
 his heels."—Kansas City Times.

BARRE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

BOLSTER BLOCK, BARRE, VERMONT.

STATEMENT, JULY 1, 1908.

ASSETS:

Real Estate Loans.....	\$820,749.31
Other Loans.....	439,846.86
Bonds and Investments.....	139,128.70
U. S. 2 per cent Bonds at par.....	15,000.00
U. S. 4 per cent Bonds at par.....	2,600.00
N. Y. City 4 1/2 per cent Bonds at par.....	30,000.00
Funds on Hand and in Banks.....	48,202.67

Total.....\$1,495,527.54

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	13,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	22,961.20
Dividends Unpaid.....	96.00
Premium U. S. Bonds Sold.....	4,496.84
Deposits.....	1,404,973.50

Total.....\$1,495,527.54

FOUR PER CENT Paid on Deposits! Taxes Paid on Deposits of \$2,000.00 or Less!
 We have made special arrangements to issue drafts on Aberdeen, Scotland.

DIRECTORS:

BEN A. EASTMAN, M. E. HOWLAND, BURT H. WELLS, GEORGE B. MILNE,
 E. W. BISBEE, F. G. HOWLAND, HOMER FITTS, W. G. REYNOLDS.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres.

F. G. HOWLAND, Treas.

'Phone Your Drug Store Wants!

You are not getting all the advantages your telephone offers if you
 are not using it when drug store goods are wanted.

Call 136-21

the next time you are in need of anything that should be in the stock
 of a first-class drug store.

We shall be pleased to receive your telephone orders and will
 guarantee prompt delivery and satisfactory goods in every case.

C. H. KENDRICK & CO.,

54 North Main Street.

DRUGGISTS.